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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/724,015	11/26/2003	Alexei A. Erchak	16459-011001	7556	
26161 7	590 02/28/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
FISH & RICHARDSON PC			HODGES, MATTHEW P		
P.O. BOX 1022 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55440-1022			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2879		
			DATE MAILED: 02/28/2000	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/724,015	ERCHAK, ALEXEI A.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Matt P. Hodges	2879			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
WHIC - Exte after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)[Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 De</u>	ecember 2005.				
•	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3)	,					
/—	closed in accordance with the practice under E	·				
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
4) 又	☑ Claim(s) <u>27-54,56,60,63 and 64</u> is/are pending in the application.					
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)🖂	Claim(s) <u>27,32,35-52,56,60,63 and 64</u> is/are rejected.					
7)🖂						
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Applicati	on Papers					
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examiner	r.				
•	o)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. O)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>16 February 2005</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.					
·	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prioric application from the International Bureau see the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachmen	t(s)					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
3) 🛛 Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/8/2005</u> .	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

The Amendment, filed on 12/8/2005, has been entered and acknowledged by the Examiner.

Cancellation of claims 1-26, 55, 57-59, 61, and 62 has been entered.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 27, 32, 39, 45, 46, 56 and 63 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 67 of U.S. Patent No. 6,831,302 in view of Krames. The claims are identical except for the inclusion of the side dimension of 1mm and for the recitation of the extraction efficiency being independent of the edge length. However extraction efficiency is a product of wave guide modes, and as such is dependent on the structure of the emitting face. In this case, the pattern of holes would eliminate edge to extraction efficiency dependencies. (See rejection filed 9/21/2005 for further details)

Further Krames establishes the common use of light emitting devices with edges of 1mm.

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The following claims in the left hand column of the table below are rejected for the same reasons as stated above with the corresponding '302 claim on the right hand column.

Applicant's Claims	Rejected over corresponding claim
35	68
36	69
37	70
38	71
40	72
41	73
42	74
43	75
44	76
47	56
48	77
49	78
50	87
51	88
52	89
60	90

Claims 27, 32, 35-40, and 43 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 21 of allowed U.S. Patent Application No. 10/724,006 in view of Krames. The claims are identical except for the inclusion of the side dimension of 1mm and for the recitation of the extraction efficiency being independent of the edge length. However extraction efficiency is a product of wave guide modes, and as such is dependent on the structure of the emitting face. In this case, the pattern of holes would eliminate edge to extraction efficiency dependencies. (See rejection filed 9/21/2005 for further details) Further Krames establishes the common use of light emitting devices with edges of 1mm.

Claims 56 and 63 are further rejected in view of claim 28 of application '006 in view of Krames as described above.

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Claims 27, 32 and 38 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of copending Application No. 10/724,029 in view of Krames. The claims are identical except for the inclusion of the side dimension of 1mm and for the recitation of the extraction efficiency being independent of the edge length. However extraction efficiency is a product of wave guide modes, and as such is dependent on the structure of the emitting face. In this case, the pattern of holes would eliminate edge to extraction efficiency dependencies. Further Krames establishes the common use of light emitting devices with edges of 1mm.

The following claims in the left hand column of the table below are rejected for the same reasons as stated above with the corresponding '029 claim on the right hand column.

Applicant's Claims	Rejected over corresponding claim
39	7
42	12
45	19
46	20
47	21
48	~ 13
49	14
50	15
51	16
52	17
56	25
60	29
63	25
64	25

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection. However as this case has been allowed, the provisional rejection will not be lifted even if all other issues have been resolved.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 56, 60, and 63 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rastani (US 5,073,041) in view of Krames et al. (US 2003/0141507).

Regarding claims 56 and 63, Rastani discloses (see figure 2) a light emitting device including a multi-layer stack of materials further including a light generating region (10), and a first layer (22) supported by the light generating region, and a support (18). The first layer includes the pattern of holes (21) which serves to collimate or focus the light emitted by the active region. (Column 3 lines 35-45). Rastani further discloses (see figure 4) a pattern where the circles are offset to focus the beam off center. This pattern is therefore not periodic. Rastani does not appear to specify the inclusion of the side dimension of 1 mm and for the recitation of the extraction efficiency being independent of the edge length. However extraction efficiency is a product of wave-guide modes, and as such is dependent on the structure of the emitting face. In this case, the pattern of holes or rings would eliminate edge to extraction efficiency dependencies. Further Krames establishes the common use of light emitting devices with edges

of 1mm. Thus, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skills in the art to incorporate the inclusion of the side dimension of 1mm and for the extraction efficiency being independent of the edge length as taught by Krames into the device as disclosed by Rastani in order to advantageously increase device brightness and surface area.

Regarding claim 60, the rings are formed with a depth of about λ 5. (Column 3 lines 55-65).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 28-31, 33, 34, 53 and 54 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Regarding claim 28, the references of the Prior Art of record fails to teach or suggest the combination of the limitations as set forth in claim 28, and specifically comprising the limitation the length of the edge being greater than 1.5mm.

Regarding claims 29-31, claims 29-31 are allowable for the same reasons given in claim 28.

Regarding claim 33 and 34, the references of the Prior Art of record fails to teach or suggest the combination of the limitations as set forth in claim 33 and 34, and specifically comprising the limitation of a light emitting device as disclosed further including the limitation of at least 90% of the emitting light being emitting from the front surface.

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Regarding claim 53, the references of the Prior Art of record fails to teach or suggest the combination of the limitations as set forth in claim 53, and specifically comprising the limitation of a light emitting device as disclosed in the form of a packaged light-emitting device.

Regarding claim 33, the references of the Prior Art of record fails to teach or suggest the combination of the limitations as set forth in claim 33, and specifically comprising the limitation of a light emitting device as disclosed in the form of a packaged die.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

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however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matt P Hodges whose telephone number is (571) 272-2454. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM to 4:00 PM M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nimesh Patel can be reached on (571) 272-2457. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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